



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

He has also favoured the writer with a drawing of the stone No. 3, to which particular attention had been requested, with a view to ascertain whether any transverse markings could be detected on the wavy lines constituting what the writer supposed to be ornamentation, but which appears, from M. Galles' drawing, to be substantially of the same character with the other inscribed objects.

Stone No. 3.

F. J. Foot, Esq., read the following paper:—

NOTES ON A STORM WHICH OCCURRED ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1863,  
AT BALLINASLOE, ABOUT 150 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

TUESDAY, 27th, was dry, bright, and calm. Wednesday forenoon, bright, rather cold, with a fresh breeze from W. Aneroid barometer read at 9, A. M., 28·88. Fresh breeze all day; cumulous clouds, and partial showers. Towards evening the breeze died away; western horizon obscured by cumuli at sunset. The moon, which rose about half-past 5, P. M., appeared of great size, and very red, tinging the clouds which hung over it. Indeed, any one not knowing the bearings, and brought suddenly to the spot, might have imagined it to be the setting sun. At 8, P. M., the sky was pretty free from clouds, and there was a faint halo about the moon, but at 11 it was quite clear; sky cloudy towards the west; calm. Barometer 28·64.

Thursday, 29.—About 1, A. M., the wind, from W. or W. by N.,  
R. I. A. PROC.—VOL. VIII. 3 H

freshened, and rapidly increased in force to a full gale, accompanied by heavy showers. At 10, A. M., the barometer read 27·76 (thus showing a fall of about  $\frac{7}{10}$  of an inch during the night). From 10 to 11 it remained steady at 27·76. The storm appeared now to be at its height, the wind blowing furiously from W., accompanied by heavy showers. Windows were broken, roofs of houses stripped of their slates, and trees blown down. From 11 the barometer began to rise, and the storm showed symptoms of abating, coming on in heavy squalls with showers, instead of a constant steady gale, and the sky brightening after each shower. At 12 (noon) the barometer read 27·92; wind W. by N. Heavy cumuli, with patches of blue in the sky. At 1, P. M., barometer read 27·98; wind W., or W. by N.; heavy squalls. 2, P. M., barometer read 28·04; wind W., or W. by N.; heavy squalls. 3, P. M., barometer read 28·10; wind rather more of a gale, with heavy squalls; showers less frequent; sky clear, with cumuli to W. and N. Wind due W. At 4, P. M., barometer 28·14. The weather cleared up, the wind still blowing freshly from the west. At 6, P. M., barometer 28·22; dry; fresh breeze, with squalls. 7, P. M., barometer 28·26; wind considerably abated, but with occasional heavy squalls, W. to N.; the sky bright and clear. 8, P. M., barometer, 28·28; night dry, sky clear, with a few cumuli. From this time the wind decreased rapidly, dying away in squalls; and at 9, P. M., it was almost quite calm, the barometer standing at 28·32. At 11·30, P. M., barometer 28·34.

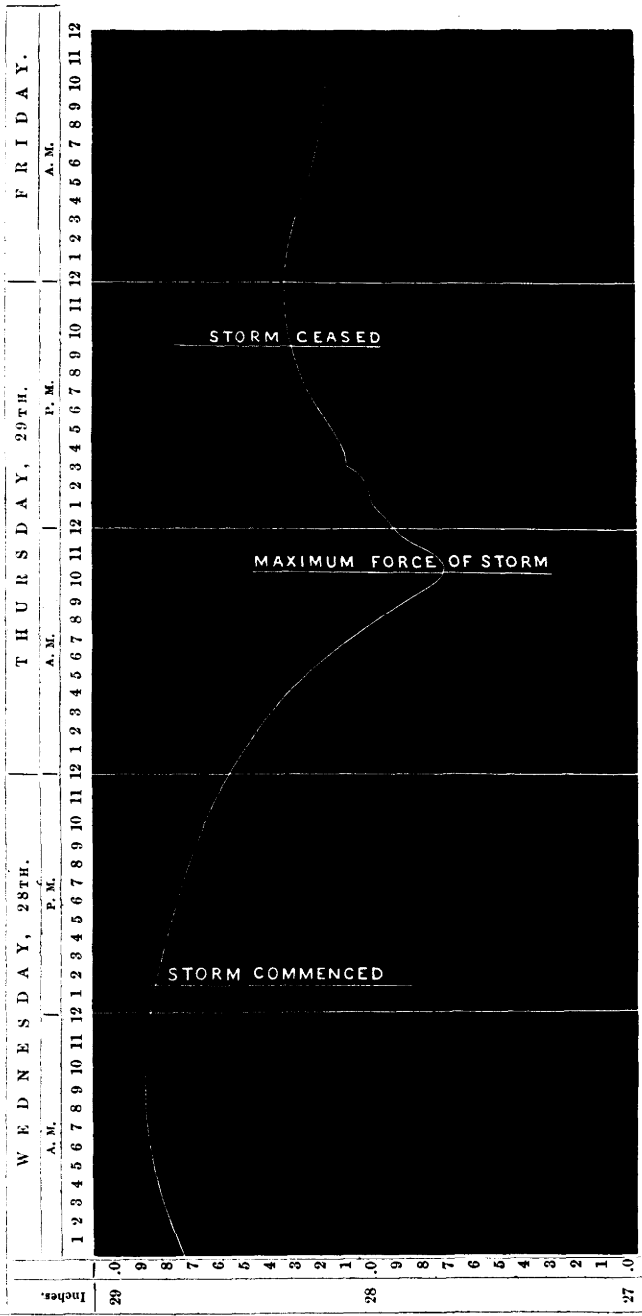
During this storm it was very cold, the temperature ranging from 44° to 46° Fahr.

Friday, 30th.—Cold, occasional light squalls, and heavy showers of rain and hail. 9, A. M., barometer 28·20; 11, A. M., 28·20. Thermometer, in a room of tolerably even temperature (no fire, &c.), 45° Fahr. The directions of the wind are *meridional*, not *magnetic*.

W. R. WILDE, V. P., exhibited a large collection of ancient Irish gold ornaments, which had been procured for the Museum under the Treasure Trove regulations during the past year. One of the most remarkable specimens was the hollow globular gold bead,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, composed of two hemispheres soldered together, and weighing 2 oz. 7 dwts. 10 grs., which formed a portion of the great gold necklace found near Carrick-on-Shannon in 1829, and which has been described in the "Dublin Penny Journal," and also in the Museum "Catalogue," Part III., page 35. See No. 36 A. It forms the seventh in the Academy's Collection of the eleven balls originally found in that locality, and was for many years in the possession of the late Sir Francis Hopkins, Bart., in the county of Westmeath.

Two large golden fibulæ, with cup-shaped extremities; the one weighing 6 ozs. 15 dwts., and measuring  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches long; the other 5 ozs. 18 grs., and  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length. The former massive specimen is in remarkably fine preservation, and was for many years in the possession of the late Mr. Law, of Sackville-street, from whose successors, the Messrs. Johnson, it was procured. The latter was obtained through Messrs.

BAROMETRICAL CURVE.—OCTOBER, 1863.



"PRINCE CONSORT" STORM AT BALLINASLOE.







R. I. A. PROC.

VOL VIII. PLATE XXVII.

TO ILLUSTRATE MR. FERGUSON'S PAPER.